

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.
Telegraphic Address
"HONGKONG" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 12th March, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A COMMISSION OF

HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.,
Comprising—
Single and Double Plain and Hem stitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels,
&c., &c., &c.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Mar. 6, 1918. 210

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY,

the 14th March, 1918, at 10 o'clock Noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

The Steam-Ship
"HONGKONG,"

as she now lies on the EAST POINT of NAUGHAU ISLAND about twenty-five miles from KWAN-CHAU-WAN.

Together with her ENGINES, BOILERS, ANCHORS, CHAINS, &c., &c., &c., and such other SHIPS equipment as may be found on board, (but, no CARGO is to be considered in this SALE).

"The SHIP is now guarded by the FRENCH authorities."
For further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Mar. 7, 1918. 218

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidators of the Firm of Messrs. PURCHARD LORIMER & Co., to sell by Public Auction,

MONDAY,

the 25th March, 1918, commencing at 11 a.m., at Ma-tan-hok, Kowloon City Road.

A QUANTITY OF

SECOND-HAND CONTRACTORS' PLANT,
Two 15-hp. Invertible vertical double crank compound, set condensing twin series direct acting centrifugal pumping engines (one left hand and one right hand) steam cylinders 4 1/2 in. by 12 in. stroke with the necessary fittings and suction and delivery pipes for a lift of about 50 feet.

Two Gates Rock and Ore Breakers (Allis Chalmers Co.) one No. 8 right angle style and one No. 3 right angle style with revolving screens, concaves, finers and fittings.

One 30 in. by 10 in. Blake Crusher (Fraser & Chalmers) with manganese jaw plates.

Two Taylor's patent 1 yard Concrete Mixers with Steel Framing and fittings, various and spare gear.

One 6 in. Double Cylinder Manchester Pump by Pears & Co. and 12 in. cylinders 14 in. stroke with suction and delivery pipes about 30 ft.

One 10 H.P. double cyl. Robey Portable Engine with usual fittings and mountings.

One 8 in. Belt-driven Centrifugal Pump with suction and delivery pipes about 78-90 ft.

Also
A quantity of Steel Wire Rope, Old Metal, &c.
On view from 10th March.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Feb. 21, 1918. 181

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 12th March, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES, &c., AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—
Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofa, Card Tables, &c., Bed-room Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including large 4-Fold Blackwood Screen with 5-Coloured Panels, Side Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures, &c., &c., Tennis Poles and Net, Iron Safe, &c.

Also
Several Carpets, Brass Fenders, a few Iota Fire Bricks, &c.

And
One three quarter size BILLIARD TABLE with Accessories.
One Small BILLIARD TABLE with Balls.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Mar. 6, 1918. 211

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

WEDNESDAY,

the 13th March, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

INDIAN TWIN-MOTOR CYCLE
S.H.P. lately overhauled in good running order,
2 New TYRES, LAMP, &c.
Terms:—as usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Mar. 8, 1918. 220

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

WEDNESDAY,

the 13th March, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Four Brass Twin Bedsteads (New),
A number of pairs of Ladies' and Gent's Boots and Shoes.
Gent's Coats, Vests, Hats, Ties, &c.

And
A quantity of DRESS MATERIAL.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Mar. 7, 1918. 217

PUBLIC AUCTION.

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(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

WEDNESDAY,

the 13th March, 1918, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

5 FOX TERRIER PUPS.
Terms:—as usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Mar. 6, 1918. 219

FOR SALE.

TUSCULUM, Barker Road, 155 Peak.
Apply—
DUNCAN CLARK,
LAW, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, Mar. 1, 1918. 185

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

MOTOR YACHT
Built 1916, had very little usage.
Hull Length, water-line 27' 6"; overall 33' 6".
Beam 7' 6".
Draft 3' 6".
Motor "Scipio", Heavy duty 14 H.P. Complete with Lavatory, Refrigerator, & Built of Galv. and all Accessories.

Price and full particulars may be had from the Undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Mar. 9, 1918. 21

HOW ITALIANS FELL INTO GERMAN TRAP.

WHOLE BRIGADE BEFOOLED BY TEUTONIC CUNNING.

During the months when the Austrians were being driven back slowly by the Italians the bitter realisation was impressed upon their leaders that, man for man, their troops were very much inferior to the Italian troops and that, psychologically, they were in bad condition. It became obvious to them that if anything was to be accomplished upon the Italian Front they must have German troops to work with, and that straight fighting, even by German troops, could not win a victory.

Military measures therefore were suggested by such weakening of the Italian front as could be brought about by devices which are congenial to the German mind, and apparently impossible to the Allies, who remain not only unable to adopt them, but unable to detect their workings when they are being applied by the enemy.

An Austrian brigade, says Mr. Edward Marshall, the well-known American special correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle," had been instructed to make friends in every possible way with the Italian brigade in opposition. They were not to start anything in the way of combat. They were to refuse obvious opportunities to take prisoners. In every way they were to indicate to the Italians (and the selection of the particular Italian brigade which was chosen showed the perfection of the Teutonic information service) that they did not wish to fight but wished the war to end.

The Austrian brigade was selected as much care as had been given to the choice of the Italian troops to be impressed—selected for the pacifistic tendencies of its rank and file. But it carefully was offered by those cynical souls who are so frequently found among the Austrians.

BEFOOLED ITALIANS.

These Austrian soldiers were informed and were led to inform the Italian soldiers that the Austrian Army as a whole would throw down its arms upon a certain signal, and bring the war to an end, if the Italian troops would do the same. They suggested this to the Italian brigade and led them to believe, as they themselves believed, that the plan was general throughout the Italian Army. At a given signal the Austrians, dropping all their weapons, were to shout the signal "Dinner is ready." Hearing it the Italians were to do exactly the same things. The war would then be over.

The day came and the hour came: The Austrian troops threw down their arms and advanced, singing: the overjoyed Italians of the weak befuddled brigade did likewise, even merrily dancing over the rough war-torn terrain between the lines, as they went to meet their "brothers."

But the way to peace had not been found. As soon as the Italians were off their guard that portion of the Austrian brigade which could be withdrawn was quickly whisked out of the way, revealing immediately behind it a stern, hard-faced brigade of brutal Germans. Before the Italians could regain their moral, before they had at all recovered from the terrible, the ghastly, the inconceivable surprise of the whole thing, and even before more than a small portion of the bewildered, frightened Austrians could get out of the way, these Germans began firing with rifles and machine-guns. If Austrians were killed what did it matter? More Italians would be killed. The effect of all this on the befuddled Italians can be imagined. Those who were not quickly

slaughtered fled. Most had no chance to run away. Officers were helpless. That the Army did not all go stale or bad has been indubitably proved in a thousand ways. At the very start it was established through the magnificent retreat of the Third Army, which, with many other troops, reorganised at once without the loss of a single cannon, and turned to fight magnificently. Of the Second Army, only the left wing failed its commanders. All the men along the Bainsizza front fought their way back, foiling the enemy, as did also the greater portion of the right wing. On the Trentino the Army resisted perfectly, and those same troops have not faltered in their steadfast opposition to the enemy.

There can be no doubt that from now on the Italian Army will fight furiously, but there should be no lack of every co-operation from the Allies towards something approaching a real understanding of the Italian situation as it actually is. It was lack of this which made the Austro-German advance a possibility. In the minds of every man whom I have met and who is conversant with the situation, the importance of Americans on the Italian Front is great. Italians know Americans better than Englishmen or Frenchmen know them. They have learned to believe in them. It would be hard to find a company in the Italian forces in which are not men who have been in the United States, and who have achieved a great respect for the Americans, the dominating feature of which is a belief that what the Americans start to do they will accomplish.

AMERICA'S INFLUENCE.
Always it should be remembered that the newest Ally, the United States, can exert a greater influence over the Italian soldier than anybody else.

And there should not be the least delay. The Austro-German is a persistent beast. His well-aid propaganda plans very nearly won for him. He will not fail to set new ones at work. Already German or some other influence is at work upon the Italian mind, endeavouring to discount the importance of the American declaration of war against Austria herein.

After everything which can be done has been done to emphasize America's war-importance, the next thing for the Allies to do, according to the judgment of the best informed men I have been able to find, is to use publicity, publicity, publicity, throughout Italy against the Socialist pacifists, who have become the long arm of the Austro-Germans and are working for a separate peace. Printed matter of the right sort spread among the bourgeoisie will get to the workers. There should be speakers—preferably Americans. Americans in uniform who can speak Italian would do splendid service.

At present the effect of enemy propaganda has been nullified, at least for the time being, by the splendid natural reaction after the reverses, but the propaganda itself continues furiously. Probably such Socialists as are caught at it will be arrested and severely punished; but the priests who play into their hands despite their natural antipathy for them cannot be arrested. Still, much might be done among them. There, again, an unmistakable voice from the United States, whence come so many of the Italian's funds, might be of powerful effect. It may be another case in which the new Ally can be of vast assistance to her fighting mates.

TO LET.

OFFICES in York Building.
ROBESON on Shamoan, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO LET.
IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very desirable SHOPS situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.

For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., 45 Consang Road Central.
Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 8003

TO LET.
A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Four rooms, house in Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCIAL CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings
Hongkong, August 1, 1917.

TO LET.
Whether these tales be true or not they are having a bad effect, even now when the Allies are helping earnestly.

The situation now is very far from the hopeless one some thought it to be just after the reverse, but it is essential that its dangers should not be overlooked by the Allies, as the dangers on the Italian Front were. Publicity, publicity, publicity should be the watchword of the Allies in Italy after all the military help, food help and coal help which can be given has been given.

The situation is a big one. Publicity, publicity, publicity—backed by actual things. That is the programme which should be followed very earnestly.

THE QUEEN AT THE CENSOR'S.
Four dangerous spies caught.
10,000 enemy trade dodges detected this year.

Attempts to "corner" vital supplies frustrated.
Many tons of enemy propaganda papers seized.
These are samples of the achievements of the British postal censorship, which to-day employs 4,300 censors and deals with about 25 tons of mail matter every day.

The Queen and Princess Mary recently visited the censoring headquarters in London, and learned many interesting things about the work. The staff includes 4,079 women, who go to a special school to learn all about the dodges used by enemy agents and others to avoid the censorship, and tests for detecting secret correspondence in innocent-looking letters, beginning like this, for instance:—
Dear Johnnie—Thanks awfully for your letter. It bucked me up wonderfully.

One would ordinarily not look for danger in such a letter, but the application of certain processes has revealed very dangerous "spy matter" in secret ink in just this sort of simple letters. In the censorship of private letters women are given a foremost place.

The average number of letters censored each day is 375,517, weighing about four tons. Besides these, 117,300 newspaper packets and 2,477 parcels are daily examined.

THE CENSORSHIP has been especially successful in detecting enemy agents, among whom, as stated, have been four notorious spies. Remittances through the post for the benefit of the enemy have been seized to the extent of nearly £3,000,000. This year over 10,000 "cloaks" and intermediaries for enemy trade have been detected, and their activities rendered abortive. Over £150,000 worth of enemy goods, sent in letters to evade the blockade, have also been seized, as well as many tons of propaganda, some of it dangerous stuff rebound in innocent school bags.

British propaganda has been substituted for enemy propaganda in the original covers and sent on to destinations, thus utilizing German distributing agencies to the advantage of the Allies, while tons and tons of German propaganda have been sold in this country by the authorities, for good prices, as waste paper.

Attempts to corner and hoard vital supplies have been revealed through the censorship, and much public money has been saved, and in one case not long ago the Government were saved £250,000 on one relatively small transaction in an important commodity.

Correspondence in 15 languages has been censored. The Queen and Princess were shown over every department from the sorting room to the laboratory and saw the work of searching mails for contraband goods in actual process.

ALLIES WATCHWORD.
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NOTICE

Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL much regret that for the first time for a hundred years war conditions prevent many of their products being shipped to India. They much appreciate the letters they are receiving, and in reply would state that it is fully recognised here that under the circumstances of life in India the absence of English delicacies and foods is a very real hardship. It is one of the Anglo-Indians' "little bits" in the war.

Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL will take care that not a day shall be lost in forwarding supplies when a return to more normal conditions permits. In the meantime they trust that those who have been accustomed to rely on their products will be good enough to accept this explanation.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

DIARRHŒA, and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.

HOUSE OF SECRETS.

WOMEN WHO DETECT SPIES AND PROFITTEERS.

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WANTED.

EXPERIENCED CHINESE, having Knowledge of Import, Export, Shipping, Insurance and Correspondence is open for engagement.
Address to—
"WORKER,"
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, Mar. 6, 1918. 212

YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED!

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

CLARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
100, BLOOMSBURY ROAD, LONDON, W.C.1.
HONGKONG & MANILA.

KEATING'S KILLS

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES.
TINS 3/6 & 4/6.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.
15, Morrison Hill Road.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.
MR. LI HON YAN, a Chinese, who has been in Hongkong for many years, has been a teacher of Chinese for many years. He has a good knowledge of the Chinese language, and is prepared to give a free trial lesson to any student who wishes to learn Chinese. He has a good knowledge of the Chinese language, and is prepared to give a free trial lesson to any student who wishes to learn Chinese. He has a good knowledge of the Chinese language, and is prepared to give a free trial lesson to any student who wishes to learn Chinese.

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(Mitsubishi Co.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OCHI MUTANI
KINSHIRO, YOSHINOBU
HOJO, NAMAZUTA SATO KASADA
SHINNEW, KAMITAMADA, HIRAI
& OYUBARI COILLIERIES.

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Hankow, Peking, Dairen,
Taipei, London, New York,
Shanghai, Hongkong,
Haiphong, Canton
and Singapore.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKI,"
Codes:—A.I., A.E.C. 6th Ed.,
Western Union, and Bentley's.

AGENCIES:—
CHINKIANG: Messrs. Gearing & Co.
MANILA: Messrs. Macdonald & Co.
SINGAPORE: Messrs. Borneo Co. Ltd.
GLASGOW: Messrs. A.B. Brown, McFarlane & Co. Ltd.
For Particulars, apply to:—
S. KAWATE,
Manager,
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

PATELL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE EXPORTERS,
SILK MERCHANTS,
COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in
NEW YORK,
SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.
Branches—
CANTON,
SHANGHAI,
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HONGKONG.

WATSON'S HYGIENOL

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE
DISINFECTANT.

The best preventative of
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

SOLD ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
Telephone 616.

To-day's Advertisements

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL SHOW OF
FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES
to be held in the Botanical Gardens.
THURSDAY,
the 14th March, at 2 to 6 p.m.
Admission \$1. (Children half price).
Mr. LOOKER will present the prizes
at 5 p.m.

FRIDAY,
the 15th March, at 2 to 6 p.m.
Admission 30 cts.

The BAND of the 15th Infantry will
play on both days.
TEA will be supplied at 50 cents per
head by the Hongkong Hotel (who have
offered to give half the proceeds to
War Charities).

H. B. L. DOWHIGGIN,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, Mar. 9, 1918. 221

**HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-NINTH ORDINARY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
will be held at the Office of the Under-
secretary at 11 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, the
27th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from the
13th to the 27th instant, both days
inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers,
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.
Hongkong, Mar. 9, 1918. 222

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions
to sell by Public Auction,
(for account of the concerned),
on
THURSDAY,
the 31st March, 1918, at 2.30 p.m., at
"Rock Villa," No. 13, Wong-Nei-Chong
Road, (next door to Le Calvaire),

**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,**
etc., etc.
therein contained.

Consisting of—
Carved Blackwood Overmantel,
Settees, Curio and Silver Cabinet, Joss
Table, etc.

Teakwood Sideboard and Dinner
Wagon, Dining Table and Chairs, China
Cabinet, Crockery, Glass Ware, etc.

Teakwood Twin Bed, Teakwood
Wardrobe, Dressing Table and Double
Bed.

Teakwood Ice-chest, Cooking Stove
and Utensils, etc.

Also
PIANO in splendid condition by
S. Montre & Co., excellent Gramophone,
records and record cabinet, white
Cockatoo and egg, etc.

On view from Wednesday, the 27th
at Noon.
Catalogue will be issued.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Mar. 9, 1918. 223

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO FOR TO-DAY
9.15.—Harmston's Circus at Causeway
Bay.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.
TUESDAY, March 12—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and
Blackwood Furniture &c. at Messrs.
Hughes & Hughes.

2.40 p.m.—Auction of Household
Linen at Hughes & Hughes.

MONDAY, Mar. 18—
5.30 p.m.—Annual Meeting of Mem-
bers of Hongkong Club.

SATURDAY, Mar. 23—
11.30 a.m.—Green Island Cement Co.
annual meeting.

MONDAY, Mar. 25—
11 a.m.—Auction of Messrs. Funchard,
Lowther & Co.'s Contractors plant
at Kaitake.

WEDNESDAY, Mar. 27—
Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement
Day.

FRIDAY, March 29—
Good Friday.

SUNDAY, March 31—
Easter Sunday.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAR. 9, 1918.

THE ETHICS OF SUICIDE.

THE news that the Captain of the
Japanese liner *Hitchi-maru* com-
mitted suicide when his ship was
captured by the enemy raider *Wolf*

brings once more into prominence
the peculiar attitude of the Japanese
towards self-destruction. Indeed dur-
ing the past few weeks the subject
has been discussed a good deal in
the Japanese Press as a consequence

of the suicide of a prominent busi-
ness man. While the views expressed by
Japanese on the subject to-day are
not unanimous, it is clear from the
public discussion of the subject that

the act of Captain TOMINAGA in
destroying himself rather than fall
into the hands of the enemy will be
widely regarded among the Japanese

as proving his deep sense of moral
responsibility for the misfortune
which overtook the ship. We have
for example, a former President of

the *Kyoto*-Imperial University and
Vice-Minister of Education, writing
with reference to the suicide of the
late President of the Government

Iron Foundry: "I have always held
that suicide is in no way objectionable
in a man who resorts to that step as

the result of careful consideration
and concludes that circumstances
demand that he prize honour above

life. For instance, when a man,
who has committed serious blunders
in connection with the discharge of
his duties, proceeds to take his own

life out of his sense of responsibility,
preferring death to an ignominious
life, his deed may be said to have
sufficient moral justification." When

he discusses the fact that Euro-
peans and Americans regard suicide
as a crime, he attributes this as being
probably "partly ascribable to the

different ideas and dispositions that
prevail among Occidentals, and partly
to the fact that the religious doc-
trine of regarding life as given to

man by God has a firm hold on their
minds." The soldiers of the West, he
goes on to say, prefer being taken
prisoners when defeated in battle to

committing suicide after the fashion
of their Japanese comrades, and he
adds: "Of course, there is no ab-
solute reason for men to commit

suicide in such cases, if they have
done their best on the battlefield,
but in my opinion it is desirable
that when one is confronted with

the necessity of choosing between
surrender and death he should adopt
the latter course." The manner of

suicide is a matter of scarcely less
importance to the Japanese than
the act of self-destruction itself. Dr.

SAWATANI, whose views we have
quoted above writes: "There can be
no manner of doubt that *seppuku*,
with a Japanese sword, after the

fashion of a samurai of former days
appeals to us Japanese as a manly
method of suicide." Dr. IKOUYA

TSURUOKA, another philosopher of
some note, endorses this view. He
says he does not find anything in
Western countries to correspond to

the Japanese "hara-kiri." In China,
he says, it is true there was a practice
of disembowelling, but it cannot be
compared with the Japanese method
which was practised with strict

forms and ceremonies and must not be
done in an indecorous or haphazard
manner. The late President of the
Government Iron Foundry resorted to
hanging apparently, and we have Dr.

SAWATANI saying that "though the
method of suicide he employed
was undoubtedly open to some
criticism, his conduct was, in my
opinion, above all moral censure,"

since that desperate step was the
outcome of "deliberate consideration
of his position and responsibility." In
recent years new methods of suicide
have commended themselves in Japan,
as, for instance, throwing oneself into
a burning volcano or leaping into a
great waterfall—and we find those
who have committed suicide in this
way regarded as "men who wished
their death to have nothing near
or squalid about it." From this
outline of Japanese ethical ideas
concerning suicide, it will be gathered
that the suicide of the Captain of
the "Hitchi-maru" will be regarded
in Japan as evidence of moral strength
rather than as proof of moral cowardice.

When a person
commits suicide because of an error
committed for which it is impossible
to make full and sufficient atone-
ment, the act is considered to be
deserving of praise, and we find it
asserted that from a moral point of
view, "it is desirable that the tradition
of a sense of responsibility so strong
as is implied in deliberate suicide
should prevail in this country." While
we recognise the desirability that
the tradition of a strong sense of
responsibility should prevail, we think
that there are ways and means of
preserving this tradition less repellant
than, and equally as effective as, the
seppuku method of Japan.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Harmston's Circus announces
its last four nights in Hongkong.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Edkins and
family left to-day by the *Korea-
maru*.

The total output of the Kailan
Mining Administration's mines for
the week ending 23rd February,
amounted to 50,428 tons and the sales
during the period, to 59,261 tons.

We learn that Mr. Norman Peterkin,
of the Robinson Piano Company, was
admitted to the Government Civil
Hospital, yesterday evening, suffering
from some sort of poisoning.

The Full Court of Appeal, on
Thursday last, dismissed the appeal
by G. Martini against a decision given
in Chambers on a question of jurisdic-
tion, by Sir William Rees Davies K.C.,
Chief Justice.

A Chinese schoolmaster, named
Man Hing, of 497, Shanghai Street, Yan-
amti, was sent to the Government Civil
Hospital yesterday, suffering from
severe injuries to the face, caused by a
fall from a nullah bridge in Yau-mati.

A sentence of six months' hard
labour and four hours' stocks was passed
on a Chinese who was charged before
Mr. J. R. Wood, this morning with
picking pockets. It was stated that
a Chinese Police Reservist saw the
defendant abstracting a tobacco pouch
from an old man's pocket and promptly
arrested him.

GOLF COMPETITIONS.

The Captain's Cup-Competition at
Faulding during February was won by
Mr. R. J. Rawlins with a nett score
of 79.

The Entrance List for the Professional
Pairs Competition was closed at the end
of February; the draw has been made
and will be posted in the Clubhouses in
a few days. The first round is to be
played off not later than March 25th.

For the Easter Holidays a Mixed
Foursome Competition will be held at
Faulding, over the Main Course in the
afternoon of Monday, April 1st.

There will also be a Bogey Competition
for men, covering the four days of the
holidays from Friday, March 29th to
Monday, April 1st. Details will be given
later.

RUB IT IN.

A good many people think chemi-
cal cannot be covered without
faking numerous medicines, Chas. Chas. &
Co. have massaged thoroughly into
the skin has cured many more than
any other remedy for existence
and gives relief quicker. For sale by all
Chemists and Storekeepers.

COMPANY MEETING.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANU-
FACTURING CO., LTD.

The thirty-fourth Ordinary Meeting
of the above Company was held at the
offices of the Company, this morning,
at 11.30 a.m.

Mr. R. G. SHEWAN presided and
there were present Messrs. H. P. White
and A. H. Skelton, (Consulting Com-
mittee), Mr. E. F. Campbell (Secretary)
and Messrs. M. S. Northcote, R.

Hancock, C. Kinck, T. Leeman, Captain
M. W. Buck, R. Henderson, H. Hancock,
W. Adamson and J. M. Alva.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—
As the Report and Accounts have been
in your hands for some days we need
not read them now. Taking all the
circumstances into consideration the
result is an exceedingly satisfactory
one and much beyond what I anticipated
this time last year as I was then very
doubtful if we could again pay a bonus.

We are, however, not only able to pay
last year's dividends and bonus but we
can place \$50,000.00 to Reserve Fund
after putting aside \$63,704.85 for
Depreciation on Investments and still
carry forward some \$43,000.00. But
in spite of these figures I am
forced to cry "wolf" again for all
the factors operating against us last
year promise to be intensified during
the current year. The price of hemp
was high enough in all countries but
it has now reached figures never dreamt
of before. At the end of 1916 we were
paying Pecos 36 per picul for
Current and for the same grade at the
end of 1917 we had to pay Pecos
58.50. In the face of such figures we
cannot expect to maintain our sales at
the old level. Not only this but
Cordage made of the sweepings of
the market is invading our territories,
and although we believe that good
quality must tell in time, it is very
difficult to meet such competition
when we have also to contend with the
excessive cost of raw material, high
rates of exchange and much reduced
facilities for shipment. And it is not
merely a question of the cost of hemp
but actually of getting what we want
even at the present abnormal prices.

We are, if I may say so without the
least intention of complaining, just now
between the hammer and the anvil, for
while our own Government has laid its
hands on all the low grade hemp, the
American Government is, I understand,
about to do the same with all the
high grades. But it is only fair
to say that we have been met with
sympathy by the Authorities at
Home, whose difficulties we can
appreciate and to whose wishes we
of course cheerfully conform. Although
we said last year we would wait till
the war was over before dealing with
depreciation on our War Loan purchases
we do not think it worth while defer-
ring this any longer and you will see
that we have accordingly in the present
account written down these investments
to figures which we consider were their
approximate values on 31st December
last. There is nothing else in the
accounts that I think requires comment
or explanation.

The CHAIRMAN proposed, and Mr. A.
H. SKELTON seconded, the adoption of
the Report and Accounts and the motion
was carried.

Mr. M. S. NORTHCOTE proposed, and
Mr. C. KINCK seconded, the re-election
to the Consulting Committee of Messrs.
H. P. White, J. E. Wallace and A. H.
Skelton, and the motion was carried.

Mr. T. LEEMAN proposed, and
CAPTAIN BUCK seconded, the re-election
of Mr. H. P. White and Mr. F. Campbell
and the motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—
There is just another matter. You will
remember that last year we voted
\$5,000.00 to the Hongkong War
Charities Fund and as we have provided
beyond our expectations I propose that
we give the same amount again which
we can easily afford. Will someone
kindly second this proposal?

Mr. R. HANCOCK seconded, and the
motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN then announced that
dividend warrants would be ready on
Monday, and the meeting terminated.

END OF "HITCHI-MARU."

CAPTAIN COMMITS SUICIDE.

TOKYO, Mar. 2.

Official:—Captain Tominaga, of the
N.Y.K. s.s. *Hitchi-maru*, committed
suicide when his ship was captured,
evidently to escape the ignominy of
falling into the hands of the enemy
alive, which is Bushido.

According to the German report of
the cruise of the raider *Wolf* in the
Indian and Pacific Oceans, as the
result of a fight between the *Wolf*
and the *Hitchi-maru*, the steaming
of the latter was damaged, and
as the *Hitchi-maru* lowered her
boats without permission many lives
were lost. The ship made sail in
company with the raider for some time
but was sunk when the whole of her
cargo had been transferred to the
raider.

THE INQUIRY INTO THE TRAGEDY.

CONTRACTOR'S EVIDENCE.

COOKING ARRANGEMENTS IN
THE BOOTHS.

At the inquiry by Mr. J. R.
Wood and a Jury comprising Mr.
A. H. Barlow, Mr. W. C. Jack
and Mr. J. H. Wallace, Kwok Kun,
examined by the Crown Solicitor
yesterday, said he was foreman
and partner in the firm of Taz
Hop, the contractors who erected
the matcheds. He was 61 years of
age. He had been a partner in the
firm for 40 years. This firm built
the matcheds at the Race Course.

They were built under his supervision.
His firm had done the work for about
20 years. He had always super-
intended the work and supplied the
material. He was employed by the
people who bought the sites to build
the sheds. They handed him the
documents signed by the Govern-
ment Auctioneers. He was told to
carry out the work as in previous
years. The Auctioneers got the per-
mit. With regard to the construc-
tion of the matcheds this year, he
used about 60 per cent. new material.

There was no difference made in the
height of the matcheds this year,
except in two sheds, which were a
trifle higher this year. They were
Nos. 10 and 11. They were about
four feet higher. The reason for that
was that they were erected for new
purchasers under their instructions.

With the exception of stands Nos.
10 and 11, the sheds were con-
structed exactly the same as last
year. Stands Nos. 1, 2 and 8 were
built for the Jockey Club, and they
contained one storey. There was a
basement of 2½ feet. Nos. 4, 5 and 6
contained only one storey. The base-
ment was used as a refreshment
room. The height of the basement
was eight feet. He did not get any
instructions as to what the basement
was to be used for. He did not hear
that the refreshment room would be
used for cooking. There were no
boards on the ground floor of No. 6
stand. He saw signs of cooking
arrangements in Stand No. 6 on the
first day. The refreshment room
would hold about 450 people. Hot
food could be obtained. The Xavier
stand had a restaurant on the ground
floor. Cooking was going on there.
When he got his orders for the sheds
he was not told the number of people
they were required to accommodate.

Stand No. 8 was erected for Mr.
Remedios. It had no restaurant
on the ground floor. There was no
cooking going on there, as far as
he knew. The place was covered in
and he could not see. He got no
special instructions as to doorways
under booth No. 8. That contained
a storey-and-a-half. There were no
cooking arrangements or restaurants
in that booth. The basement was
used for the usual accommodation,
such as latrines. No. 10 stand had
two storeys and a half. He meant by
half a storey, the ground floor with
boarding about 2½ feet from the
ground. There was cooking going on
there. Chinese chatties were used
for stoves. He did not see any iron
stoves.

The hearing was then adjourned.

TODAY'S EVIDENCE.

When the inquiry was resumed
this morning a model of booth No.
10 was produced and Kwok Kun,
partner of the Sze Hop firm, con-
firmed his evidence.

In reply to the Crown Solicitor,
witness said that booth No. 11 was
erected for Mr. Chan Sui Lam. It
was a two-storeyed structure, and
there was no cooking done in this
booth, as both floors were used by
the spectators. He saw many stoves
being used in the booths; they were
ordinary Chinese chatties. In booth
No. 10 a stove much larger than that
shown in Court was used. He did
not see any iron stove in booth No.
10. Booth No. 12, built for the
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, was
also a two-storeyed shed. There was
cooking done in this shed. Booth
No. 13 was the Kwong Ku booth and
was built on the same lines as booth
No. 12. Cooking was also carried
on in the basement of this booth.

Booth No. 14 contained two storeys
and a half and was built for Ho Chok
Wai. In this case cooking was done
on the first floor and the stoves used
were the same as that shown in
Court. Booth No. 15, a Japanese

booth, was also a two-and-a-half-
storeyed structure. The cooking for
this shed was done in the basement.
Booth No. 16 was built for Yam
Shun. The model shown in Court
was a correct model of the booth.
This booth was the highest one and
contained three storeys, the height
in front, facing the Race Course,
being 20ft. 3 inches. There was no
cooking done in this booth. He did
not receive any instructions as to
how many people the shed was to
contain. In building this shed he
had used 12 posts inside the booth
to strengthen the floor. Only two of
the upright poles in this booth were
spliced and they were both on one
side, the side of booth No. 17. The
struts shown in the model exactly
represented those used in the booth.
There were two struts used on the
Race Course side and one on the
Golf Club side. The struts were
lashed on to poles laid flat on the
ground. The lashings of these struts
would not slip and, supposing they
did, the matcheds would only move,
but not fall. The struts in front
supported the top floor and the roof
and the strut at the back also sup-
ported the roof. All other sheds
with the exception of a few small
ones were supported by the same
number of struts. Booths Nos. 17
to 19 were erected for Luen Ah
There was cooking done in these
sheds. When building matcheds in
the ordinary course of work, he
usually had the poles inserted in the
ground to a depth varying from six
inches to one foot, the object being
to prevent the poles from slipping.

In the case of booth No. 16, all the
upright poles on either side of the
booth were inserted half a foot in
the ground and the same was also
done in the case of booths Nos. 1 to
8, and 17, 18, and 19. The upright
poles of booth No. 15 rested only on
boards and booths Nos. 1 to 4 had
no boards, but were placed on the
ground. As to the insertion of the
poles in the ground, witness said that
the softer the ground the deeper the
insertion and if the ground is hard
great depth was not necessary. The
poles were not inserted deeper for a
higher shed than a short one. Wit-
ness's view was that it was equally
safe whether the poles were inserted
in the ground or not; the only differ-
ence being that more work is re-
quired in the case of the latter.

The enquiry was adjourned until
Monday next at 11 a.m.

In our report of the evidence given
at the inquiry yesterday the Director
of Public Works was inadvertently
reported as saying that Mr. Wright's
position in the matter was nominal.
It should have been that Mr. Wood's
part was nominal.

SUMMARY COURT.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CASE.

The hearing of the case in which
J. Buck sues the Robinson Piano
Company for \$1,000 damages for
wrongful dismissal, was resumed
this morning, before Mr. Justice
Gompertz.

Mr. W. B. Hind appeared on
behalf of the Robinson Piano Com-
pany and Mr. A. H. Crew appeared
on behalf of Mr. J. Buck.

Miss Noronha said her friend, Mrs.
Choo Po Sien, told her she wanted
a piano and Mr. Buck happened to
be in her house tuning a piano. Mr.
Buck said he could get witness a
piano for her friend and he showed
her a piano in his house that day.

Witness telephoned to Mrs. Choo Po
Sien who instructed her to have the
piano sent up to her house. The
price was to be \$250. The piano
was sent. Mrs. Choo Po Sien did
not, afterwards, appear to be satis-
fied with the piano. Next day,
witness went to Robinson's shop
and saw a piano priced \$450. She
asked Mr. Buck whether he would
exchange that piano for the first one
allowing the difference in price. He
said he had seen Mrs. Choo Po Sien
about it, and had settled the matter.

In reply to Mr. Crew, witness said
she understood she was getting the
piano from Mr. Buck, not from
Robinson's. Eventually, Mrs. Choo
Po Sien kept the first piano.

The hearing was then adjourned
until Friday next.

TROUBLE AVERTED.

HAT little cold and sore throat
of yours must be checked at once or
it may develop into something worse.
Take a few doses of Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy, and your troubles will
soon vanish. For sale by all Chemists
and Storekeepers.

HAPPY VALLEY DISASTER.

SIKH RELIGIOUS CEREMONY.

The Hon. Secretary of the Sikh
Temple writes:—

"While it is horrible to recall the
disaster of the 26th February which is
still fresh in our minds when several
hundred souls perished in a few minutes,
it may be remembered that the toll
from the local Sikh community were
eight good persons. As no corpses
could be identified the Temple authority
was unable to cremate the bodies of the
victims according to their religious
order. But for the benefit of the souls
of these three departed the committee of
the Sikh Temple has decided to perform
a complete and uninterrupted reading
of the Holy Sikh scripture known as
Akand Path, within 48 hours ending
at 2 p.m. on Sunday, the 10th
inst. at the Sikh Temple, to be followed
by a free distribution of food to the
poor as well as to all comers. Aid
according to funds expected on that
day, will also be given to Sikh charitable
institutions in India.

"In one case among the victims, a
married man left a widow and a daughter
behind to mourn his loss, and sume-
equivalent to Rs. 400 were subscribed
among the congregation last Sunday, the
3rd inst., at the Sikh Temple and paid
to the widow to sympathise with her
in the loss of her husband, the only
supporter of the family."

**THE MUSLIM COMMUNITY AND
THE TRAGEDY.**

The following resolutions proposed
by Mr. A. F. Arulli and seconded
by Mr. S. M. Arab, were unanimously
passed on the 5th inst., at a meeting
of the Muslim Community held immedi-
ately after the Jinnah prayers, and before
the special dose for the souls of those who
died as a result of the recent fire in the
Happy Valley—

1. Resolved:—That this meeting re-
cords its grateful thanks to the
Executive and Legislative Councils,
the Hongkong General Chamber of
Commerce (to whom the Commu-
nity is further indebted for a
kind letter on the subject) and the
Chinese and Portuguese commu-
nities for their expressions of
sympathy with those of its
members who have lost relatives
and friends as a result of the Race
Course catastrophe.

2. Resolved:—That this meeting
desires to respectfully tender its
heart

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE WESTERN FRONT.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Mar. 7.
A German official message states: We took 117 prisoners, to the north-west of Dixmude. The French artillery activity was more violent at many points. We brought down 10 aeroplanes yesterday.

THE ALLIES AND RUMANIA.

SYMPATHY WITH HER POSITION.

LONDON, Mar. 7.
All the Allies recognise that Rumania had no option but to acquiesce in Germany's penal and humiliating terms and that her downfall was precipitated by the Petrograd Bolsheviks. The Allies will not recognise the peace treaty.

The French Press is especially sympathetic, pointing out that Rumania strove to the last to fulfill her obligations to the Allies, and the papers express the hope that Rumania's servitude will not last.

EXPLOSION IN A SMALL WORKSHOP.

LONDON, Mar. 7.
The Press Bureau announces that an explosion in a small Government workshop in South London, on March 5, killed four people and injured one person. The shop was destroyed.

ENEMY TRADING IN BURMA AND SIAM.

A FIRM'S WINDING UP ORDERED.

LONDON, Mar. 6.
The Chancery Division has ordered the winding up of Messrs. Mohr Brothers and Company, Limited, in Burma and Siam, under the Trading with the Enemy Act.

PARCEL MAILS FOR HONGKONG LOST.

LONDON, Mar. 4.
The Postmaster-General announces the loss, through enemy action, of parcels received at the Post Office in London between January 29 and February 12 inclusive, for China, the Dutch East Indies, Hongkong, North Borneo, Sarawak, Siam and the Straits Settlements.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Mar. 4.
The Silver Market is steady.
LONDON, Mar. 5.
The Silver Market is unchanged.
LONDON, Mar. 6.
The Silver Market is quiet.

GREAT BRITAIN DID NOT DESIRE WAR.

REMARKABLE ADMISSION BY GERMAN PROFESSOR.

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 7.
Professor Delbrück, interviewed by the *Neuwerker Journal*, after characterizing Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg's communication in which he instructed the German Ambassador at Paris to ask France to remain neutral in the event of war with Russia, as the greatest diplomatic blunder made, made a remarkable admission regarding the origin of the war. He said: "It was not hard to see that the British really did not desire war. The British Government also took pretty considerable, if not the utmost, trouble to avoid war."

JAPANESE SEAMEN AND THEIR PAY.

50 PER CENT INCREASE DEMANDED.

The men working on board the vessels owned by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and other Japanese companies, are agitating for a 50 per cent increase in their wages. They are working through the Yuzen Kai, an association for promoting the interests of labour. The Yuzen Kai authorities are now collecting proxies from the crews of the vessels in Kobe and Yokohama. The proxies obtained up to Tuesday (26th instant) cover 22 vessels in Kobe and 33 in Yokohama, the men represented numbering close on 6,000. When about 200 vessels have joined the movement, the Yuzen Kai will begin negotiations with the shipowners. A representative of the shipowners is quoted as saying that the demand of the men is considered reasonable, and the Yuzen Kai will serve their spokesman, but a pledge has been obtained from them not to resort to anything like a strike. — *Japan Chronicle*.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

AMERICAN COTTON PRODUCTION.

A MANCHESTER RESTRICTION.

LONDON, Mar. 8.
The *Times* Manchester Correspondent says that owing to the shortage of tonnage for American cotton the Control Board has decided to allow only 50 per cent of the spindles and looms on American cotton to run, except where licensed for Government work or fine counts. The reduction amounts to about 10 per cent of the present production of yarn and cloth from American cotton. The output of fine yarn and fine cloth from Egyptian cotton is unaffected.

ALSACE-LORRAINE DISCLOSURES.

GERMANY ADMITS THE FACTS.

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 7.
In the Reichstag the Under-Secretary, von Dembusehe, admitted the accuracy of the Bethmann-Hollweg communication mentioned by M. Pichon on March 2. The *Vorwaerts* points out that France could never have accepted the demand which was solely made in order to bring the inevitable catastrophe to a climax.

The communication alluded to in the cable is a letter which Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg sent on July 31st, 1914, to the Ambassador in Paris instructing him to ask France to remain neutral in the event of war with Russia, and if France consented then it must as a guarantee hand over Toul and Verdun.

THE FUTURE OF SAMOA ISLANDS.

RETENTION ESSENTIAL TO SAFETY OF THE PACIFIC.

WELLINGTON, March 7.
The Premier said he was going to the War Cabinet Imperial Conference from a sense of duty. Referring to the Samoa Island, he said that New Zealand was anxious, because Samoa was the key to the South Pacific. If restored, it would become the headquarters of the German fleet and a centre of operations in the Pacific. The British flag was carried away from Samoa in 1889; the New Zealand boys carried it back in 1914. The Premier hoped and was of the opinion that it has gone back to stay.

"LEAGUE OF NATIONS" BEING CONSIDERED BY BRITAIN.

PROBABLE ACTION BY ALLIES.

LONDON, Mar. 7.
In the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil stated that the Government was carefully examining proposals for a League of Nations, to enforce peace after the war. Doubtless, the Allies were acting similarly.

RETAIL SALE OF FOOD STUFFS.

CONTROLLER EMPOWERS COMMITTEES.

LONDON, Mar. 7.
The Press Bureau states that Lord Rhondda has empowered the local Food Committees to regulate the retail sale of any article of food, and fix the quantity to be consumed.

THE "TIMES" RAISES ITS PRICE.

LONDON, Mar. 8.
Owing to further restrictions of import on paper and paper-making materials, operating since March 1st, the *Times* is increasing its price to 3d. from March 11.

DEMOCRACY COMING INTO POWER IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Mar. 7.
The Democrats have won four Congressional bye-elections in New York, giving the Democrats control of the House of Representatives, where the Republican majority was hitherto one.

WILL ARGENTINE COME IN?

INTERESTING SPECULATIONS.

NEW YORK, Mar. 7.
A message from Buenos Aires states that the Argentine Government is sending back the Ambassador Nock to Washington. Senator Nock, resigned on January 4, opposing Argentina's neutrality in the face of the Lusitania disclosures. His return is interpreted as indicating a cessation of the neutrality of Argentina, which will now probably reserve her exports for the Entente in exchange for coal and financial support for the development of her industries.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER EPIDEMIC.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

DEAR SIR,—Are our health authorities mad or must we doubt their efficiency? I have read reams on reams of learned advice regarding the prevention and treatment of the above dread disease in your valuable columns, but never a word could I discover about the Serum. I understand that the chances of recovery for patients who are given the latter are about seventy in a hundred—that without it they are doomed. Will somebody whose business it is answer the following questions:—

1. Has the government ever had the serum since the outbreak of the epidemic?
2. Has the government the serum in sufficient quantities to cope with the epidemic?
3. Is the government using the serum in the Kennedy Town hospital?
4. Is the government making the serum in the Colony?
5. If the government is not making the serum in the Colony, why not?

In the interests of the public health I think the above should be gone into immediately, instead of holding learned discussions about the nature of the disease itself. I believe in "practice" not "theory".

Enclosing my card,—I am,
Yours faithfully,
SERUM.

COMPANY REPORT.

HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.

The Report states:—

The General Managers submit a statement of the Company's Accounts for the year 1917. Including \$15,925.47 brought forward from 1916, and after deducting \$13,000 paid as an interim dividend at the rate of \$2.00 per share on 20th August, 1917, the balance at credit of profit and loss account is \$27,932.60, which is proposed should be appropriated as follows:—

Pay final dividend of \$2.00 per share, \$58,500.00
Place to Provision for Contingencies, 15,000.00
To carry forward to new account, 14,432.39
\$87,932.60.

Consulting Committee:—Sir Paul Chater and Rev. Pere Robert offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors:—The Accounts have been audited by Messrs. A. R. Lowe, F.C.A., and E. A. M. Williams, A.S.A., who offer themselves for re-election.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Managers. Hongkong, 1st March, 1918.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, D.S.P. (R.).

CONVENTIONS.

P. O. 173 Wong Tat Chuen is commended by the O.S.P. for alertness when on duty in effecting the arrest of a suspect on January 1st.

P. O. 186 Aquino and P. O. 47 Ip Kwai Cheung are commended by the O.S.P. for courageous conduct in tackling and effecting the arrest of three armed men at the Central Market on January 18th.

EQUIPMENT PARADES.

Platoons will parade at Headquarters Club as set out below. Rifles, ammunition, armlets, whistles and chains and truncheons to be produced by those in possession of same. Uniform, Caps with covers.

Tuesday, March 12th.—No. 7 Platoon at 6.30 p.m. No. 8 Platoon at 6.45 p.m. Thursday, March 14th.—No. 5 Platoon at 6.30 p.m. No. 6 Platoon at 6.45 p.m. Friday, March 15th.—At 6.30 p.m. All men of Platoons 1 to 8 who have not previously attended.

BAND.

Practices at 8 p.m. on Tuesday, March 12th and Friday, March 15th.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUAD.

Members of this Squad are to be warned for ordinary patrol duties to the end of the present Patrol Period—i.e. April 3rd next.

By Order,
T. F. HODGE,
A.S.P. (R.) and Adjutant.

JAPANESE BACTERIOLOGIST'S DEATH.

FATAL PLAGUE GERM EXPERIMENTS.

Mr. Tamura Kotaro, a veterinary surgeon aged 37, attached to the Infectious Diseases Laboratory belonging to the Medical College of the Tokyo Imperial University, had been making experiments since January last on a serum intended as a preventive for the pneumonic plague now prevalent in some parts of China. On the night of the 21st Mr. Tamura fell ill, and his condition steadily became worse, until on the 25th he breathed his last. There was something very suspicious about his condition, and before his death he was segregated. Post-mortem examination revealed the fact that the deceased had died from a disease resembling plague, contracted, it is believed, during his experiments on a pneumonic plague prophylactic.

PLOT TO DESTROY HONOLULU.

GHASTLY GERMAN SCHEME DEFEATED.

How the crews of the German vessels that were seized at Honolulu by the American Government planned the destruction by fire, not only of the vessels themselves, but of the piers and shipping in the harbour and probably of the city itself, is disclosed in a remarkable document which has just been given to the world. While the eleven German vessels interned at Honolulu lay moored at piers and at various parts of Honolulu harbour, the crews carried out the general order for destruction; but not content with wrecking havoc with engines and machinery, a plan to burn the vessels and at the same time to cause a conflagration that would sweep the city itself hardly could hope to escape being nipped. It is believed that had the seizure of the boats been delayed by but a few hours Honolulu probably would have become a smoking ruin in the space of a single night.

DETAILS OF THE PLOT.

According to the report of the committee, examination on the vessels seized revealed that they were veritable engines of destruction. All of the fire extinguishers which they carried had been, actually emptied and refilled with gasoline. Obscure crannies and recesses in all parts of the vessels had been filled with kerosene. Oil-soaked waste and shavings were found knee deep in the holds and open canisters of kerosene were found in hidden places. All of this was done after the machinery of the vessels had been dismantled and, as the Germans thought, permanently made useless. All that was needed to start a holocaust was a single spark which would have converted all of the eleven vessels simultaneously into flaming pillars of flame.

PLAN OF ONE MIND.

That a single authority planned and directed all that was done was evidenced by the fact that on all the boats precisely the same procedure had been followed. "There is evidence," the report states, "that a German central authority gave an order for the destruction of these ships, effective on or about February 1, 1917, simultaneous with the date set for unrestricted submarine warfare." By some chance of good fortune the directing force of the operations here miscarried the time of the seizure of the vessels, probably by a margin of a few hours only. The vessels were seized before the order of destruction was given.

THE WORK OF RUIN.

The destructive campaign of the Germans cunningly comprehended a system of ruin which they believed would necessitate the shipping of new machinery to substitute that which was ruthlessly battered down or painstakingly damaged by drilling or dismantlement. The scheme of ruin was shrewdly devised, deliberately executed and it ranged from the plugging of steam pipes to the utter demolition of boilers by dry firing. The work of repairing and making seaworthy the German vessels will rank as one of the greatest of America's naval achievements. The Germans believed that their work of destruction had been so thorough that all possibility of repairing the damage was eliminated. Experts of the Shipping Board after their preliminary examinations of all of the 109 vessels seized estimated that the repair work would require a minimum of eighteen months. What the American Navy Department actually did in meeting the emergency should be a source of pride for every American, for the last one of the vessels was in seaworthy shape and took her final test and was ordered into service as a Thanksgiving gift to the Nation.

GERMAN MEMO FOUND.

A memorandum written in German was picked up on one of the ships which gave a complete record of the destruction on that ship. Investigation revealed that the list, which had evidently been left through an oversight, was correct in every detail. The following is a translation of excerpts from this memorandum: "Starboard and port high pressure cylinder with valve chest. Upper exhaust outlet flange broken off (cannot be repaired). "Starboard and port second intermediate pressure valve chest. Steam inlet flange broken off (cannot be repaired). "Exhaust pipe of exhaust line to second intermediate pressure flange broken off (cannot be repaired). "Starboard and port low pressure exhaust pipe damaged (cannot be repaired). "The parathetic opinion of the German who was at command of the thoroughness of his ventilation is now the source of much glee among American naval engineers, inasmuch as every one of the supposedly irreparable parts was in fact speedily repaired and those engines are to-day as powerful and serviceable as when they left the hands of their makers.

METHOD FOLLOWED.

The method of patching and welding broken marine engines had never before been practised, although the art has been known in the railroad industry for fifteen years. Three methods of patching were used: electric welding, oxy-acetylene welding, and ordinary mechanical patching. The latter method was used on the valves. The repairing of the German vessels has added more than 500,000 gross tonnage to the transport and cargo fleet in war service for the United States and all of the work was done in eight months. — *American Paper*.

COMMERCIAL.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Maxon and Taylor in their weekly share report state:—

Our market has "lived" up considerably during the last week, and the volume of business transacted has been much larger than for two or three weeks past, for the most part due to the Cotton Market in Shanghai showing a good deal of strength. The continued rumours of Japanese intervention in Siberian affairs are accountable for the rise in Cotton shares.

BANKS.—Hongkong Banks after business at 8.30 are quiet at the rate.

MARINE INSURANCE.—Cantons are in demand at \$320 and North China at \$15. Unions have come to business at \$300 and Yangtze at \$200.

FIRE INSURANCE.—China Fires at \$123 and Hongkong Fires at \$330 could be placed at quotations. "Starboard" and "port" are wanted at \$75. Steamboats are in demand at \$18. Deferred shares have had a slight set-back from \$134 to \$136 for cash with a fair amount of business done between these rates. The market closing stronger at \$137. "Starboard" are quiet at \$28 and "Shells" at \$11.75.

REVENUE.—China Sugars, following on the disappointing result of last year's working, are offering at \$83 with buyers offering \$80. Malabons could be placed at \$82.

OPS AND MINING.—Kailans have risen to a buying quotation of 40. Langkats have been done at rates between \$14 and \$15. Rants at \$3 and Tronohs at \$20 are both wanted at quotations. "Starboard" continue to offer at 27 with no business passing.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Kowloon Wharves have further weakened to a selling rate of \$83. Hongkong Docks, notwithstanding the increase in dividend are quoted at \$132. Shanghai Docks have been the medium of a small business at \$14.50 and \$15.30.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Centrals at \$90, Hongkong Hotels at \$87, and Humphreys at \$85 have all buyers at quotations. Hongkong Lands at \$80, West Points at \$78 are quiet with nothing doing.

COTTON MILLS.—As indicated above, the Cotton Market is lively. Bids having advanced to \$170, Shanghai Cottons to \$135. Kung Yiks to \$123. Yangtzeopos to \$11.50 and Orientals to \$11.45 after a fair amount of business at slightly lower rates.

ELECTRIC COMPANIES.—Hongkong Electric at \$45 have buyers. Hongkong Trams are offering at \$3.40, and China Lights have buyers at \$4.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Borneo at \$5, China Presidents at \$7.10 and Powells at \$6.50 are all wanted at quotations. Dairy Farms at \$20, Hongkong Ice at \$2.40, Copes at \$2.94, Waterboats at \$1.14, Watsons at \$6.14, and Steam Landries at \$4 are quiet after business at quotations. "Lentils" have been done to a small extent at \$7.80 for each.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA DISTRICT.

It is recorded with deep regret that Private Loung Po-wing, No. 3 V.A.D., lost his life in the Happy Valley disaster on February 25th.

No. 3 V.A.D. FRIDAY, March 15th.—4.15 p.m. Route March. Band to attend. Dress, drill order.

No. 4 V.A.D. A Section. THURSDAY, March 14th.—1.30 p.m. Banding Practice.

FRIDAY, March 15th.—4.30 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill. "B" Section.

MONDAY, March 11th.—4.30 p.m. Squad Drill.

TUESDAY, March 12th.—1.30 p.m. First Aid Class.

THURSDAY, March 14th.—4.30 p.m. Squad Drill.

FRIDAY, March 15th.—1.30 p.m. First Aid Class.

No. 5 V.A.D. FRIDAY, March 15th.—5.30 p.m. Route March. Fall in near the West Gate of the University, in Pokfulam Road. Dress, drill order. No stretchers.

(Sd.) E. RALEIGH, District Supt. in Charge of District.

APPRECIATION.

Sir Charles Mathews is said to be the only member of the English Bar who ever managed to draw tears from the judge before whom he was pleading. His old rival in many criminal cases, Mr. C. F. Gill, B.C., never achieved this feat. Although a supreme master of the narrow, ing methods formerly followed by counsel, Mr. Gill was once called upon by the judge at *Leves Assizes* to defend a carry charged with killing his wife. "His eloquence," relates an eye-witness, "had such an effect upon the jury that seven of them burst into tears. At this moment the prisoner uttered a wailing sitting by him, and said, 'Who's that bloke?' 'Why,' said the warden, 'he's the finest right-upplace on the bench, you're very lucky to have got him.' 'Diabolical, fog,' said the prisoner."

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A better medicine cannot be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, disposes of colds, and restores the system by a healthy condition. It contains no opiates and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS AND ROYAL MENAGERIE.

LAST 4 NIGHTS OF THIS GREAT SHOW IN HONGKONG AGAIN TO-NIGHT! AGAIN TO-NIGHT!! OUR NEW PROGRAMME

NEW ARTISTES. REMEMBER WE PROMISE A CHANGE AND WE GIVE IT.

See our Beautiful Arab Stallions and Performing Ponies.

OUR MENAGERIE CONSISTS OF Elephants, Lions, Tigers, Bears, Leopards, Hyenas, Rams, Zebras, Wallaby, Baboons, Monkeys, Dogs, etc.

NOTICE.—Special Train Car will run before and after the Night Performances to within two minutes walk of the Circus tent.

POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION: Full Box, Six Seats, \$15.00. Single Seats, 3.00. First Class, 2.00. Second Class, 1.00. Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform, Half Price to the \$1. and \$1.50 seats.

Booking at ROBINSON PIANO CO., Daily.

W. HARMSTON, C. M. BRUCE, E. ALTON & W. SYMONS, Proprietors, Band Master, Agents.

A handy lad with a hammer can do it well! But we employ men who are experts to demonstrate the best way to use "MALTHOID". These men have learned from experience and will give you the benefit of their experience. FREE! It will make a great difference in your roof!

BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. Hongkong.

THE SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE, HONGKONG.

WAR BONDS DRAWING

(IN AID OF WAR CHARITIES).

TICKETS \$5 each HONGKONG CURRENCY.

PRIZES:

If \$500,000 is available for distribution:—

WAR CHARITIES will receive \$125,000
FIRST PRIZE \$187,500
SECOND PRIZE \$56,250
THIRD PRIZE \$37,500
100 PRIZES of \$1,000 to \$500 \$93,750
Total \$500,000

YOUR \$5 TICKET

MAY WIN YOU

ANY ONE OF ABOVE PRIZES.

TICKETS obtainable at Banks, Clubs and Leading Stores.

LOST THE KEY.
Bridget, said her mistress, "I want a pound of steak, a bag of ash, two ounces of pepper, a loaf of bread, and a pound of butter. Do you think you can remember that list, or shall I write them down?"
"Sure, miss, I can remember one by the other. When I have read, I know the number and the name of each article."

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON AND BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KORE.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, etc. apply to—
P. & O. S. N. Co. Ltd.,
Superintendent.

O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA.

"AFRICA MARU".....Wednesday, 20th March at 3 p.m.
"CANADA MARU".....Tuesday, 26th March at 3 p.m.
"MANILA MARU".....Thursday, 27th April at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Asping and Takao via Swatow and Amoy.

"AMAKUBA MARU".....Sunday, 10th Mar. at 10 a.m.
"JOSHIN MARU".....Monday, 11th Mar. at 9 a.m.
"BOSHEU MARU".....Thursday, 14th Mar. at 8 a.m.
"KAWO MARU".....Sunday, 17th Mar. at 10 a.m.Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.
Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

K. YAMASAKI Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN AND HONOLULU

and vice versa, fortnightly joint-service of the

"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.

Next departures from HONGKONG:

To SAN FRANCISCO via
Steamers Tons Sailings
Rembrandt 8,000 20th March.
Goetoe 10,000 3rd April.
Goetoe 10,000 17th April.To JAVA and SINGAPORE
Rembrandt 8,000 27th March.
Haw 8,000 28th March.
Grotius 10,000 30th March.
Vondel 10,000 20th March.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINES.

Agents.

HONGKONG-SEATTLE.

Steamer about beginning of April.

Per Cargo Space apply to—

DODWELL & CO. LTD.

Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong on or about Connecting at Calcutta with On or about

A steamer

Shortly

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL & S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,

Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For Sailing Dates, Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	YINGCHOW	Mar. 10, Daylight
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	CHINFA	Mar. 11, at 10 a.m.
AMOT & SHANGHAI	SUYANG	Mar. 12, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SHENGLING	Mar. 13, at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN	RUICHOW	Mar. 15, at Noon
SHANGHAI	SHENGLING	Mar. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 34.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	TAISANG	SUNDAY, Mar. 10, Daylight
HAIPHONG	TAISANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 15, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 15, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	SUNDAY, Mar. 17, Daylight
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	WEDNESDAY, Mar. 20, at Noon
MANILA	LOOYSSANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 22, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang. Steamers from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily disorganized owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hanoi when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Labud Datu.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Wuhuai and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Without pure blood health is impossible. Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvelous properties ever be equalled in any case of poisons, impurities, or other impurities of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it introduced into the system than it penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcomes and expels disease, wherever and in whatever form and with removing all blotches, pimples, spots, warts, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolored, roughness and itching of the skin. It is almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, and swelling of the joints, discharges, blood poisons, eczema, leprosy, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, skin eruptions, women's diseases, gonorrhea, syphilis, and all other diseases of the blood, and quickly restores long-standing venereal, syphilitic, and other diseases of the blood, to the normal state of health.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD. See next insertion for full particulars. Send stamped addressed envelope for Free Booklet, on P.D. 25 the Total Bottle of either VETARZO or THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO. GOSPEL CASE, LONDON. Unprincipled vendors may try to sell you something else for the profit—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. VETARZO REMEDIES are SOLD BY BOOTHS, CARRIAGES, etc.

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SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	SAILINGS
HAIPHONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 12th March at 12 Noon.
HAITAN	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 19th March at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU. FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SIBERIA MARU	15,000	22nd March
TENYO MARU	22,000	9th April
NIIPPON MARU	11,000	16th April
SHINYO MARU	22,000	27th April
PERISA MARU	9,000	10th May
KOREA MARU	15,000	

† Omit call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons
KIYO MARU	17,800
SEIYO MARU	14,000
ANYO MARU	15,500

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Passengers may travel by rail between ports or call in Japan free of charge. For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO AGENT,

KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATES
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	* Kitano Maru, 16,000 tons F.R.E., 14th Mar. 11 a.m.	
	* Shidzuka Maru, 12,500 tons SAT., 22nd Mar. 11 a.m.	
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	* Nihko Maru, 8,000 tons SAT., 16th Mar. 11 a.m.	
	* Aki Maru, 12,500 tons SAT., 20th Apr. 11 a.m.	
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	* Bonten Maru, 8,000 tons SUN., 10th Mar.	

London or Liverpool via Spire, Colombo, Delagoa Bay & Cape Town.

Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane & Sydney.

New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal.

Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo.

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

† Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji.

* Wireless Telegraphy.

FOR DATES OF SAILING APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE

VIA

Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

* Fushimi Maru	WEDNESDAY, 12th March 11 a.m.
* Kashima Maru	SATURDAY, 22nd March 11 a.m.

† Omitting Manila, Eastbound.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone 228 & 229

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port as usual taking Passengers and Cargo to the above ports. Passengers' accommodation in the connecting vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay and there transhipped to the on-carrying steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates etc. apply to

E. V. D. PARR,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER

OHERRY & CO.,

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